

SUMMARY

This doctoral thesis entitled *Sephardi Versions of Robinson Crusoe. Transcription of Texts, Glossary and Linguistic-Literary Analysis* aims to elaborate and present a contrasted edition of the four Sephardi adaptations of *Robinson Crusoe*. In order to offer an understandable and coherent text for both Spanish-speaking readers and speakers of Judeo-Spanish, we use the transcription system of the journal *Aki Yerushalayim* with some slight modifications. We also intend to carry out a comparative linguistic and literary study in which we comment on the linguistic characteristics of our corpus and compare the Judeo-Spanish adaptations with Rumsch's Hebrew version, on which the Sephardic authors based their work.

The preliminary study includes a brief introduction to modern Sephardi narrative, in which we discuss the beginnings of secular literature in Judeo-Spanish. Then we turn to Jewish editions of *Robinson Crusoe*, i.e. Ashkenazic Yiddish and Sephardi Judeo-Spanish adaptations. Finally, we outline the methodology we followed, describing the editing criteria and the transcription system.

The text edition is the core of our work and consists of two parts. Firstly, we present a comparative transcription of the two editions of *El asolado en la izla*, followed by the transcription of the youth versions, that is *Robinzon o la mizerya* and *La ermoza istorya de Robinzon o la mizerya*. In notes we point out the discrepancies between the editions of the aforementioned works, and provide the textual explanations and information that we consider necessary to clarify the content and context of the works.

In the literary study we aim to offer a comparative analysis in which we present the Sephardi adapters of *Robinson Crusoe* and their works: Raphael Yitshak Benveniste, Elyahu Levi ben Nahmias and Ben Tsiyon Taragan. It should be noted that these are authors who have not been thoroughly investigated until now, and therefore we provide new information.

We then discuss the similarities and differences between the Judeo-Spanish translations of *Robinson Crusoe* and Rumsch's Hebrew edition focusing on the Judaization of the texts and their adaptation for the Sephardi audience. To better illustrate this process we present some fragments of Defoe's original text and its translation into Spanish.

In the linguistic study we examine the peculiarities of the Judeo-Spanish presented in our corpus, emphasising the phenomena derived from the fact that it is a translation of a Hebrew original. It should be added that in the linguistic study we intend to provide new data on the influence of Hebrew on the Judeo-Spanish of the late 19th and early 20th centuries.